

THE BRITISH COLONIST.

Wednesday Morning, Oct 9, 1867.

Reduction in Rates of Advertising.

On and after this date a Reduction of FIVE PER CENT. on the rates heretofore charged for Advertisements in the DAILY and WEEKLY COLONIST will be made on all bills paid in advance at the Office desk.

Job Printing

Will be CASH ON DELIVERY of the Work.

Victoria, Sept. 7th, 1867.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance to insure insertion.

TO AGENTS.

Settlements of accounts will be required monthly, or the supply of papers will be discontinued. The daily and weekly issues will be furnished at the lowest cash rate, and no exception will be made to this rule.

NANAIMO AGENCY.

Mr H. W. Alexander is no longer authorized to act as Agent of this paper at Nanaimo. Our business at that port will in future be conducted by Mr B. S. LEVI, who is alone empowered to receipt for subscriptions, &c.

The Economy of Confederation.

A late number of the Montreal Gazette contains a capital article on the economy of Confederation which we commend to the careful perusal of our readers—especially those who contend that the expenses of government under Confederation will be largely increased. The picture painted by the Gazette is a pleasant one. The writer shows beyond cavil that the Provinces will be heavy pecuniary gainers by Union. In discussing the question heretofore we have advocated Confederation because we saw that the political condition of the country would be improved thereby. Our Eastern contemporary, who has opportunities for obtaining information that we do not possess, considers the question from a financial standpoint, and makes out a stronger case in favor of Confederation than any we have yet seen presented. Here is the article:

See with what economy the Federal Cabinet has been organized, and which should have comprised 14 members, if we had based our action as compared to that of Great Britain, where there are 27 to meet the wants of the Legislative Union of England and Ireland. We have a Confederation that triples the cost of organization, an' yet we have in the Federal and Local Governments combined only five ministers more than Great Britain. Small governments sometimes require as many heads of department as more powerful ones. Witness Prince Edward Island, with 24 representatives having ministers, and Newfoundland with only 15, basewise nine heads of department.

The assertion that Confederation will augment our Civil List is equally false. Let us not lose sight of t' fact, "that the expenses of the Civil List will not be met out of our revenue alone, but out of the combined revenue of Canada, that is, of the United Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia."

Let us also bear in mind that Confederation is contemplated to embrace the whole of British North America, and probably the next session will witness the admission of British Columbia and Newfoundland, who have already made steps to attain admission.

Now then let us produce the figures. Let's first take the Legislative Councillors, under the old system, and we find:

Upper Canada	31
Lower Canada	30
New Brunswick	22
Nova Scotia	20
Newfoundland	9
Prince Edward Island	6
British Columbia	15

Total 123

These 123 Councillors represent an expenditure of \$73,000.

Under Confederation we find

Senators—Ontario	24
Quebec	24
Western Provinces	24
British Columbia	14

Total 76

which will prevent an annual expenditure of \$45,000.

Comparison—Under old system \$73,800

Confederation 45,000

This one item saves \$28,800

The balance of \$28,000 will cover the expense of the Local Legislative Councils, Upper Canada having none.

We will next take up the Governor General's salary, which Mr Colby calls excessive. Formerly the Governor General received

\$30,000

The several Lieutenant Governors combined 80,000

Total 110,000

Let us now deduct for Gov. General 50,000

which will leave us \$60,000

To Ministers of the Crown—the old system we had in

Canada 12

Nova Scotia 9

New Brunswick 9

Prince Edward Island 9

Newfoundland 9

British Columbia 9

Total 57

In giving to twelve of these \$5000 each, and the remaining 44 \$2400 each, we find an outlay of \$15,000.

Now with these 57 ministers we take 13 for the Federal Government at

\$5000..... \$55,000

For those of seven Local Governments, at \$2400..... 88,000

Total 153,800

Comparison under old system \$165,00

" " Confederation 150,800

Balance saved \$11,200

Now for the Members. Under the old system there were 270 members for Canada, and Maritime Provinces, annual cost, \$160,000.

Under the new order of things there will be for
Ontario 92
Nova Scotia 19
New Brunswick 15
Newfoundland 7
Prince Edward Island 5

Total 193
Costing \$115,000

Balance Saved \$55,000
These \$55,000 will more than cover the expenses of the several local Legislatures, whose session after the first, will scarcely exceed one month, and yet leave to the credit of Government a sum of \$31,840.

Therefore, instead of as formerly paying to our Representatives \$160,000 we will, thanks to Confederation, only pay \$138,000

The Civil Service will also be reduced in cost. It is evident it cannot be otherwise. For example the law departments no longer exist under the Federal Government, the employees of that branch being already detailed for under the respective local governments. The same may be said of the Crown Lands. In departments formerly requiring ten clerks, owing to the new order of things there or four will be required—for example 60 clerks at \$800 \$48,000 under Confederation we will have but 30 clerks at \$800 \$24,000

Gain under Confederation \$24,000

This thing is easy to understand to all who want to see it in its proper light. Confederation simplifies the machinery of Government. For instance, in place of the six law departments, there is but one, mainly of justice, with six branches. Thus a great saving both of time and money is effected. It is only to argue that, under the Confederation, each local government that formerly expended \$100,000, will not exceed \$25,000. A reduction of from \$60,000 to \$65,000 in five provinces will give us, independently of the foregoing figures, a further sum of \$400,000.

Our Paris Letter.

(Special Paris and Continental Correspondence.)

PARIS, Aug 2, 1867.

Paris has lately had a visit from one of America's distinguished sons—Admiral Paragut, of the U. S. Navy. The reception he met with here must have been very gratifying to him, for his hotel was instantly crowded with visitors. A large number of naval cadets from a U. S. steamer at Cherbourg accompanied the Admiral. They stopped a few days in Paris and seemed to enjoy life in the gay metropolis very well. They were a fine looking, gentlemanly set of young men, and in their neat uniform attracted universal attention and admiration.

Report says that the recent numerous fêtes and entertainments given to the illustrious visitors will cost nearly £2,000,000, a large sum truly, and one which the Emperor contemplates paying by instalments in the next two or three years. The approach of the 17th of August in the gay city of Paris is looked forward to with a greater amount of eagerness and desire by the upper classes of Parisian society than might be imagined, seeing their almost utter absence from the crowds and fêtes relative to that very disagreeable day.

Among others the veteran Paul de Kock has at last been favored with a nomination as chevalier of the Legion of Honor. It was a universal comment that this most popular and amusing writer had been neglected year by year. There may, indeed, be some good reason for this seeming neglect, and that while others of inferior mind have been decorated, Paul de Kock has been overlooked, as the style of works to which he has devoted his able pen have often surpassed the limits of propriety.

"They come, they come!" is still the cry in Paris, and king after king arrives. We have at this moment His Majesty the King of Bavaria, and His Majesty of Portugal. By the way, the King of Bavaria is considered the matrimonial titbit among speculative court circles. He is tall, elegant and remarkably handsome, and of a romantic turn of mind. The fêtes and ceremonies that should have taken place on the arrival of these august personages are still in *status quo*, for the shade that has fallen upon the nation in the death of Maximilian still hovers here.

The Archduke's death is not yet forgotten although to the fickle-minded Parisians the most serious event is but a nine days wonder. Those who surround the Emperor do not fail to observe that the feelings of his majesty received a severe shock at this troublous news.

PARIS, Aug. 9th, 1867.

Many persons without any specified object do what they can to stir up strife and let loose the hell bounds of war. A short time since the Luxembourg Question was very nearly blown into a flame, and now that the stringers are strong hard to influence the evil spirit of the French against the Prussians, and the Prussians against the French. Time alone can unfold the pages of the future, and it is almost folly to speculate upon what will come to pass; but one and all fear that the storm is brewing, and if not dispelled will be a fearful visitant not only to sunny France and Prussia but to all the nations of Europe.

The French army has been so organised as to be ready for the defence of the country in need, and is so strong as to discourage attack. The French Government has not assumed a hostile attitude, and even now were other nations to disarm France would not be backward in following their

example. But France must maintain the military supremacy for she cannot exist upon sufferance. But this does not endanger the peace of Europe but adds to it; for were not France powerful the peace of Europe would not last for two months. France will never be the attacking party, and when she draws the sword it will be in defence of her honor and her rights. The conduct on the other hand of Prussia has indeed been very provoking and upheld by the recollection of the seven weeks' war with Austria who is defiant in the position she has assumed. Her conduct in respect to North Germany was effected by means of which no one can approve, for it was accomplished by violence, and by the violation of solemn treaties.

I saw in the Memorial Diplomatique of July 31, a strange story that is worthy of being produced without much comment thereon. Mustapha Fazil Pacha, the brother of the Viceroy of Egypt, last year charged a gentleman in London to negotiate a loan of half a million pounds. When the money was ready Mustapha Pacha thought better of it and declared he did not want it; but the English bankers insisted that they had to provide for the loan and claimed payment *une provision* on behalf of the negotiator. When Mustapha Fazil arrived in Paris from Egypt, the person charged to negotiate the loan followed him and vainly tried to induce the Pacha to pay the sum demanded.

On THEATRE ROYAL,
ON FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 11, 1867.

New Advertisements.

Queen Charlotte Coal Mining Company (Limited).

THE GENERAL QUARTERLY MEETING of the Shareholders of the above named Company will be held, in the Company's Office, corner of Broad and Trenance streets, Victoria, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant, at 1 o'clock p.m.

H. GASTON, Secretary.

Victoria, October 8, 1867.

oec*

Answer to G. Wilson, of Cariboo.
I WAS MUCH SURPRISED AT noticing a Challenge from Mr G. Wilson to fight me for from \$100,000 to \$200,000, and his friends must know that I was lower on the hill than he. Mr Wilson & his friends want satisfaction and I will be happy to make a fresh match for any amount not less than \$2000—the fight to take place within 100 miles of Victoria—and I will allow him the same amount he allows me for expenses. The person who talked so much of fighting the winner in my last battle can be accommodated on the same terms.

JOE EDEN.

Sentinel copy.

JOE EDEN.

oec*

JOE EDEN'S BENEFIT.

A GRAND

Sparring Entertainment!

Will take place, at the

THEATRE ROYAL,

ON FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 11, 1867.

MRI J. O'NEIL,

MR TOM LAFONT, and

MISS HARRIET MAYNARD

Will appear.

MR CHARLES PHILLIPS,

And a host of volunteers, have kindly tendered their services.

The Greatest Bill of the Season.

oec* For particulars, see small Bill. oec*

THEATRE ROYAL.

THE AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB,

Assisted by

THE MARSH FAMILY AND MISS SOLEDAD,

Will give the first entertainment of the season, under the patronage of **HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR** and **MRS SEYMOUR,**

On WEDNESDAY EVENING, 16th inst.,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

Miss Jenny Arnott

On the occasion of her LAST APPEARANCE on the Stage.

The performance will comprise the favorite Domestic Drama, in two acts, by E. Fitzwilliam, Esq., entitled,

THE MOMENTOUS QUESTION!

Followed by an

Interlude of Singing & Dancing.

To conclude with Morton's popular Farce of

SKETCHES IN INDIA!

Private Boxes, for six persons, \$7. Reserved Seats, Tuesday & Wednesday, from 11 to 3 hours open at 7.30; performance to commence at 8 o'clock. oec*

LONDON HOUSE,

Government Street, }

October 6, 1867.

WE

THE BRITISH COLONIST.

Wednesday Morning, Oct. 8, 1867.

Shipping Intelligence

PORTE OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED

Oct 8—Star Eliza Anderson, Finch, Fort Townsend
Star Wm. Wilson, Fort Townsend
Schooner Wm. Wilson, Nanaimo
Schooner Thornton, Warren, Nanaimo
Schooner Flyaway, Johnston, San Juan

CLEARED

Oct 8—Star E. Anderson, Finch, Fort Townsend
Schooner Flyaway, Johnston, San Juan

BLOODY AFFRAY.—The northwest corner of Government and Fort streets was the scene of a bloody affray, about 3:30 p.m. yesterday afternoon, between two men named Jacob Marks and C. C. Tomlinson. The men were walking together when high words arose between them, and Tomlinson, suddenly drawing a four-barreled pistol presented it at Marks and fired. The ball struck the waistband button of Marks driving it against his stomach a short distance above the navel, and leaving a black and blue bruise on the skin, but doing no other injury. Marks at once grappled with Tomlinson, when the latter threw the pistol over the fence surrounding a vacant lot and struck Marks upon the head with a knob-stick which he held in his left hand. This sick Marks succeeded in wresting from his antagonist, and beat him over the head with it until Sergt Bowden of the Police, who was standing near, rescued Tomlinson, and was escorting the antagonists to the Barracks when Tomlinson broke from his grasp and ran down towards Wharf street, near the corner of which and Bastion street he was secured. Tomlinson bled freely from numerous scalp wounds on the head. The men are in custody and will be brought before the Magistrate to-day for examination.

ANOTHER ATTEMPT AT BURGLARY.—A BOLD WOMAN.—About two o'clock yesterday morning a colored woman named Ford, who resides at the corner of Quadra and Pandora streets, was awakened by hearing a window of her chamber raised, and upon looking in the direction of the noise, discovered a man in the act of entering the room. The woman at once seized a revolver and fired point-blank at the man. The fellow dropped and so did the window, *instanter*, and the courageous woman sprang from her bed and aroused the neighborhood with cries of "thieves" and "police." Upon the arrival of the neighbors' boot tracks were observed in front of the house, but the robber, who had been either badly scared or wounded, had got off. It is said that two strange white men were observed reconnoitering in the vicinity of the house on Monday. No doubt a gang of thieves have made this place their headquarters, and we are likely to have lively times through the winter months if the police force is not augmented and the rascals captured.

THE TOMATO.—A good medical authority ascribes to the tomato the following very important medicinal qualities: 1. That the tomato is one of the most powerful aperients of the liver and the other organs; where calomel is indicated, it is one of the most effective and least harmful medical agents known to the profession. 2. That a chemical extract will supersede the use of calomel in the cure of disease. 3. That he has successfully treated diarrhoea with this article alone. 4. That when used as an article of diet, it is almost sovereign for dyspepsia and indigestion. 5. That it should be constantly used as daily food. Either cooked or raw, or in the form of catsup, it is the most healthy article now in use.

OVERLAND COMMUNICATION BY LAND AND WATER THROUGH BRITISH COLUMBIA.—This is the title of a pamphlet of 24 pages from the pen of Alfred Waddington, Esq., the projector of the overland wagon road to Canada via Bute Inlet. The pamphlet contains a large amount of interesting matter and several comprehensive tables of distances with the land and water travel in separate columns. The pamphlet is worthy the attention of our readers, and may be obtained at the bookstore of Hibben & Carwell.

SPARRING EXHIBITION.—Joe Eden, the champion of British Columbia, will give a sparring exhibition at the theatre on Friday evening, when he will be assisted by a number of friends, Tom Lafont and Miss Maynard will also appear. We learn that the indomitable Joe has been a heavy pecuniary loser by his trip to Cariboo and his admirers should rally to his assistance on Friday.

SAMUEL WILLIAMS, colored, a notorious vagrant, was captured by Sergt Bowden under suspicious circumstances on Monday night, and failed to give a clear account of his doings. The Magistrate consented to let him go if he would agree to leave the country for the country's good. The agreement was signed and Williams liberated.

LAST APPEARANCE.—Miss Jenny Arnott will make her last appearance on the stage on Wednesday next, on which occasion she will take a complimentary benefit under the patronage of Governor and Mrs Seymour, and will be assisted by the Marsh family and Miss Soledad, the charming young actress and danseuse.

OVER INSURANCE.—The San Francisco *Bulletin* attributes the great number of incendiary fires that have occurred in that city lately to over insurance. The greediness of the agents there is such that they will insure anything and everything—even a house when in flames against total destruction.

FINED.—The Chinaman who pounded another on the head with a ten-pound weight was fined one pound by the Police Magistrate.

DAY OF ATONEMENT.—This, the Day of Atonement, will be observed by our Hebrew fellow-citizens in cessation from business and fasting and prayer.

The Fideliter is expected to arrive to-day from Portland, Oregon. She has on board a full cargo of Oregon produce for this port.

The gunboat *Forward* returned from San Juan Island last evening.

FLOUR is advancing, \$9 by wholesale and \$10 by the sack being demanded and paid for extra brands.

The *Alexandra* with passengers and freight sailed yesterday morning for Fraser River.

CHALLENGE.—Joe Eden challenges Wilson to fight him again.

We are without advices as to the movement of the steamer.

The wires were down all day yesterday.

By Electric Telegraph

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

LAST NIGHT'S DESPATCHES

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct 7.—The sections of the great sea wall have been extended north from Vallejo street about 180 feet, and the work is being rapidly pushed forward. About 600 cubic feet of rocks are placed in the embankment daily.

A heavy rain fell in this city and surrounding country on Saturday night.

The Western Union Telegraph bark Clara Bell arrived to-day from Plover Bay, Eastern Siberia, in the unprecedented time of 19 days. She brings the captain and crew of the ship Golden Gate, which was lost in the ice a year ago. She also brings a number of men who have been in the company's employ in Siberia. The ship Nightingale was to have sailed immediately with balance of employees.

Europe.

LONDON, Oct 4.—Garibaldi having refused to give his parole, the Italian Government in order to allay the popular excitement, sent him to Caprera and set him at liberty. Soon after his arrival he suddenly disappeared from the island and succeeded in reaching the mainland. His movements were watched again and he was arrested and is now under close guard at Caprera.

It is said that Sir Augustin Paget, Minister to Florence, will succeed Sir Frederick Bruce.

The committee engaged investigating the affairs of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad returned from America. Their report is highly satisfactory.

The steamer Quaker City is at Alexandria and will leave Gibraltar for home on the 7th.

Berlin correspondence asserts that at a recent meeting of the Emperors at Salzburg an understanding was arrived at as to the person they would appoint as successor to Pius Ninth.

LONDON, Sept 29.—During the session of the Pananglican Synod the writings of Colenso were discussed and condemned.

NEW YORK, Oct 2.—The Scotia brings dates to September 21st. Gov. Eyre's controversy is assuming a new phase. A Grecian officer, Capt. Edensboro, made affidavit that Gordon had entered into negotiations with him for the purchase of arms and munitions of war.

It is reported that a Spanish squadron under Admiral Nunez will be reinforced this winter and the bombardment of Calao undertaken.

BRUSSELS, Oct 2.—Gen. Prim, Spanish revolutionist, has been expelled from Belgium, where he had taken refuge.

Canada.

NEW YORK, Oct 5.—A Montreal special says a great fire is raging at St. Johns, near Rouses Point. It is reported half the town is destroyed. The authorities engines and firemen to the relief of the town.

Eastern States.

New York special says that Grant anticipates soon being relieved from the War Office.

The Fontainebleau Murder.

[From the London Times, August 16th.]

In the month of February of the present year two women of what is called in France the middle class were introduced to one another by a general agent in Paris, on the presumption that the acquaintance might turn out to their mutual advantage. One of them, Madame Mertens, a Belgian by origin, was left a widow in 1861, with a small fortune of £300, deposited at the Comptoir d'Escompte, and £20 in Leucy's Bank. The other, Madame Frigard, had a husband and children at Caen; the husband, silkweaver, was a bankrupt, and she had come to Paris with the slender sum of £12, with which she still hoped to retrieve the fortunes of her family. She had set her eyes on the business of a M. and Madame Perrot, and had agreed to purchase their Italian ware house in the Rue Montboeuf for the sum of £380, of which £200 were to be paid down upon taking possession on the 5th of May. The widow's money was, no doubt, admirably suited to the thrifty wife's interests, but Madame Mertens had her own plans for the investment of her funds in a lodging-house; the information she received in answer to her secret inquiries as to the circumstances of her new acquaintance was not reassuring, and although easy and communica-
tion in her intercourse, she maintained a

prudent reserve as to any joint speculation with the bankrupt's wife. The intimacy between the two women continued, nevertheless. The widow was young, gay, and handsome. She had many lovers, and delighted in disreputable intrigues, in the pursuit of which her needy friend—a small woman, middle aged, high shouldered, and otherwise destitute of personal attractions but beyond reproach as to her own moral conduct—proved herself a complaisant auxiliary. It was thus, by ministering to the widow's profligate instincts, and by the ascendancy of a stronger mind and will, that Madame Frigard secured her hold of her companion's confidence to such an extent as to be able to boast that "she was acquainted with a young woman in possession of £320 whom she could easily wind round her finger." Having wormed herself into her friend's secrets and obtained access to her papers, she forged a draught for £160 in her friend's name, and cashed it at the Comptoir d'Escompte on the 15th of April. With the funds thus obtained, she paid a first instalment of £60 to the Perros for the purchase of their warehouse, sent £12 home to her husband, and bought jewelry for herself to the amount of nearly £15. That first step in the path of crime did not advance her much. She might possibly rob her friend of all the remainder of her property by repeated勒ges; but detection would be sure to come in the end, and it became absolutely necessary to forestall a catastrophe. The 5th of May came, and she begged and obtained from M. and Madame Perrot a delay of four days in the execution of the deed of purchase, for which the former date had been appointed. In the meantime she became more than ever intimate with the d-frauded widow. She took her out on pleasant drives, treated her to dainty dinners, and plied her with viands and wines which induced sickness and drowsiness. At last, on the 7th of May, she proposed a trip to Fontainebleau. The two women set out together on the evening of that day. On the morrow, at 7, they left the hotel in the town, and drove about in the forest till half-past 10, when they alighted at Franchard's Restaurant, dismissed their coachman, breakfasted, and two hours later took the road to Fontainebleau on foot. It was after 12 when they left Franchard's together, and nearly 4 when Madame Frigard arrived alone at Fontainebleau. She stated that she had lost her friend in the forest, and hoped to meet her at the railway station, but in the meanwhile she called for her dinner, pawned a brooch at a jeweller's to pay the bill, though she had a banknote for £4 in her possession, and finally left Fontainebleau by the quarter past 6 train for Paris. At Paris the same evening she went to the widow's lodgings, and on the 9th, by means of forged checks, she drew out both the balance at the Comptoir d'Escompte and the £20 at Leucy's Bank, then came to a settlement with the Perrots, and attained at last the object of all her ambition by seeing herself in possession of the Italian warehouse in Rue Montboeuf.

Retribution, however, was at hand. On the same 9th of May, a woman elegantly dressed was seen lying in the grass at about twenty-five yards from one of the high roads leading to Fontainebleau, and at about two miles from that place. Her face was covered by a parasol, and she was thought to be sleeping; but as she remained in the same posture for nearly a week, she at last attracted attention, and it was then found she was dead, her face horribly disfigured by insects, and with evident marks of having come to her death by strangulation. She was identified as Madame Frigard's fellow-traveller at Fontainebleau. Madame Frigard, who had left her name and address at the jeweller's, was soon traced. Her torturies were brought home to her beyond dispute, and she has been for several days on her trial for murder at Melun. She made no attempt to deny any of the particulars connected with the tragedy, with the exception of the act of murder itself. Her statement was that she rend zvous has been appointed near Franchard's by herself and her friend with a man named William, an alleged lover of the widow; that, upon leaving the restaurant, she parted with the lovers in the forest, and had no knowledge of the consequences. No trace, however, could be found of the man Williams, and had he ever turned out to be the real person could it even been proved that he had a hand in the murder, he would only have been brought in as an accomplice in Frigard's crime. Such being the case, we have no reason to be surprised on hearing by telegraph to-day that the woman Frigard was found guilty, though strange to say, with "extenuating circumstances," and was condemned to penal servitude for life.

Stripped as our narrative must needs be of its less relevant but still interesting details, we have said enough to explain the attention which this trial has excited among our neighbours beyond the Channel. It is such a tale of blood and mystery as seems to exercise a peculiar fascination over them; such a tale as Edgar Poe would have delighted in spinning out of his morbid imagination, and for which even he would hardly have thought of choosing the scene anywhere out of Paris. The control exercised upon the mind of such a flighty woman as the widow Mertens by a person of her own sex—in despite of original mistrust and of ever-recurring misgivings and warnings, in despite too, of symptoms of nausea and sleepiness after meals, suggestive of foul play—seems to show uncomon strength of character in the murderer; and several passage in her previous life exhibit her as deep in the act of deception. But when we come to the final act, when we consider the paltry object she placed before herself, and weigh it against the terrible means by which she determined to compass it, when we see how miserably she bungled through the plan she flattered herself she had so cleverly laid, and what tracks she left behind for justice immediately to fasten upon her, we are confirmed in the maxim of which every page in the *Newgate Calendar* bears out—the correctness that there is nothing in the world so stupid as crime. Madame Frigard, clever as she was, was only cunning enough to overreach herself.

LONDON HOUSE.—J. H. Turner & Co. have received fine Cloths, consisting of Beaver, West of England Broad and Dotskins, Tweeds, Witney, Kerseys, etc., and a full assortment of Hosiery of the best make of Balbriggan, together with a large stock of new goods for Fall and Winter Trade.

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING AT J. BRUNN & CO.'S NEW STORE, CORNER YATES AND Langley Streets, between Wells, Fargy's Express and the Bank of British North America. Their New Corner Store is stocked with new and well selected Custom-made Clothing, Hats, Caps and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. Their stock and prices will benefit all. Greenbacks taken at San Francisco current rates at their new Store, Wells, Fargy & Co.'s Express.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD, STRENGTHENING THE NERVES, RESTORING THE LOST APPETITE.

THESE'S HAMBURG TEA.

It is the best preventive against almost any sickness, used timely. Composed of herbs only, it can be given to infants. Full directions in English, French, Spanish, and German, with every package. TRY IT!

For sale at the wholesale and retail drug stores and groceries.

EMIL FRESE, Wholesale Druggist,

Solo Agent, 410 Clay St., San Francisco. yd

THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND.

PERRY DAVIS'

VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER

The Greatest Family Medicine of the age

Taken internally, it cures sudden colds, coughs, etc., weak stomach, general debility, nursery sore mouth, canker, liver complaint, dysepsis or indigestion, cramp and pain in the stomach, bowel complaint, painter's colic, Asiatic cholera, diarrhea and dysentery. APPLIED EXTERNALLY, cures felonies, boils and old sores, severe burns and scalds, cuts, bruises and sprains, swelled joints, ringworm and tetter, broken breasts, frosty feet and chilblains, toothache, pain in the face, neuralgia and rheumatism. IT IS A SURE REMEDY FOR AGUE AND CHILLS AND FEVER

BLESSED IGNORANCE.—According to the late Sir Astley Cooper, no man ought to know, from any physical examination, whether he has a tumor or not, or the amount of the existence of the organ, by pain, and all the concomitants of dyspepsia—whose stomachs digest slowly, imperfectly, and with sensations which can not describe, whose whole system do penance under the infliction of the malady in the mind—try, my dear Dr. Bristol, your *Specific* for Cancer. As you are not the only ones, so their living martyrdom will be speedily exchanged for ease. They will forget that they have stomachs, save when the appetite, created by this general stomach-achar reminds them that the reinvigorated organ requires a supply of nutrition. As you are not the only ones, so the appendicitis, the pain in the right side, right or constipation. The cures effected by this pure and incomparable vegetable alternative are complete and radical. They are put up in glass vials and will keep in any climate. In cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood, *Sarsaparilla* should be used in connection with the following.

For sale by all Druggists. 629

A CARD FOR THE DRESSING ROOM.—Ladies, your attention is invited to the especial advantages of Murray & Lannan's Florida Water over every other perfume. It is manufactured from fresh floral extracts and is wholly free from alcohol, and is intended to counteract their odors. Besides being the most delicate and delightful of floral water, it has important sanitary recommendations. Its aromatic relieves headache, prevents fainting fits, promotes sleep, and soothes the nerves. Inflammation of the bath it relieves, and refreshes. Contains astringents which are in part white and reflecting. Contains with a part whiteness to the teeth, preserves the enamel, and renders the gums hard and rosy. No other toilet-water retains its fragrance so long after contact with the atmosphere.

For sale by all Druggists. 629

DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS.—It is said that two-thirds of the citizens inhabitants of the world are afflicted with some disorder of the kidneys and the liver. Unquestionably kidney diseases have of late become more frequent and unmanageable, especially in hot climates. Nothing seems to produce such a marked effect upon them as *Bristol's Sarsaparilla*. Whether the kidney and lithia acids are in excess, or the urine is too acid, sarsaparilla quickly stop the progress of the trouble, while its tonic operation strengthens the relaxed organs and restores their natural action. *Bristol's Vegetable Pills* should be used at the same time with the sarsaparilla, as the bowels may assist the kidneys in getting rid of the accumulated waste.

For sale by all Druggists. 629

DISEASES OF THE LIVER.—It is said that two-thirds of the inhabitants of the world are afflicted with some disorder of the liver. The best treatment for the liver is *Bristol's Liver Tonic*.

For sale by all Druggists. 629

DISEASES OF THE STOMACH.—It is said that two-thirds of the inhabitants of the world are afflicted with some disorder of the stomach. The best treatment for the stomach is *Bristol's Stomach Tonic*.

For sale by all Druggists. 629

DISEASES OF THE BOWELS.—It is said that two-thirds of the inhabitants of the world are afflicted with some disorder of the bowels. The best treatment for the bowels is *Bristol's Bowel Tonic*.

For sale by all Druggists. 629

DISEASES OF THE BRAIN.—It is said that two-thirds of the inhabitants of the world are afflicted with some disorder of the brain. The best treatment for the brain is *Bristol's Brain Tonic*.

For sale by all Druggists. 629

DISEASES OF THE EYES.—It is said that two-thirds of the inhabitants of the world are afflicted with some disorder of the eyes. The best treatment for the eyes is *Bristol's Eye Tonic*.

Medical.

THE GRAND PROMOTERS OF HEALTH.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

The grand secret of attaining happiness is to secure good health, without which life is but a mere Hades. These pills are truly appropriate doses of those fine purifying pills, which strengthen the system by thoroughly cleansing the blood from all impurities. They balance disordered action, remove the cause of disturbance and restore its normal and natural power over every organ, without inconvenience, pain or any other drawback.

Arrangement of the Bowels, Liver and Stomach Complaints.

This medicine is so well known in every part of the world, and the cures effected by its use are so wonderful as to astonish everyone. It is particularly appropriate for those who complain of constipation and derangement of the stomach and bowels, it no longer matter of dispute that Holloway's invaluable Pills are so permanent and extensive that the whole system is renovated, the organs of digestion strengthened, and full and easy assimilation promoted, so that both physical and moral energies are increased.

Determination of Blood to the Head.

This is generally occasioned by some irregularity of stomach and bowels, which, if not quickly attended to, frequently terminates fatally. A few doses of these famous pills never fail to give tone to the stomach regularity to the secretions, and purity to the fluids. Vertigo dimness of sight and other indications of approaching apoplexy, are fully dissipated by a course of this admirable medicine.

The Female's Best Friend.

For all debilitating disorders peculiar to the sex and in every contingency perilous to the life of women, youth full or aged, married or single, this mild but speedy remedy is recommended with friendly earnestness. It will correct all functional derangements to which they are subject.

Scrofula and all Skin Diseases.

For all skin diseases, we have invented these medicated ointments and remedies. While the pills act upon the blood, which they purify, the ointment passes through the pores of the skin, and cleanses every structure, as water saturates soil or salt penetrates meat. The whole physician—almanacery is thus rendered healthy, regular and vigorous.

Coughs and Asthma.

No medicine can cure of long duration or such as are settled upon the chest so quickly as these famous pills. Even in cases where the first stage of asthma has appeared these pills may be relied on as a certain and never failing remedy, particularly if the patient be simultaneously well rubbed up the chest and throat night and morning.

Indigestion—Billious Headache.

There are some who consider it somewhat beneath consideration but it should be borne in mind that by inattention and neglect, they often end most seriously. Give early thought to a strangled stomach take Holloway's Pills, rub his celebrated Oint—out over the pit of the stomach, and you will shortly perceive a change for the better in your digestive spirits, appetite, strength and energy. The improvement, though it may be gradual will be thorough and lasting.

Conveyances of every description one at reasonable rates.

Conveyances of every description one at reasonable rates.

Business Cards.

N. O. HARRINGTON WM. PICKETT. J. W. HARRISON
Arrington, Pickett & Harrison,
COMMISSION BUYERS AND GENERAL AGENTS
318 Front street, San Francisco.

RETER, BY PERMISSION, TO
Parrot & Co., H. M. Newhall & Co., Forbes Bros. & Co.,
Donohoe, Kelly & Co., Jones & Bondine, Voisin, His &
Co., John Sline & Co., Aldrich, Merrill & Co., M. M. Cook
& Son.

Give exclusive attention to the interests of our patrons.
Do not speculate or trade in Merchandise on our own account.

Attend daily our Auction Sales
and make the most of their Purchases.

Correspond frequently with our constituents.

Receive and Disburse Remittances, free of charge!
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L.D. LOWENBERG,
REAL ESTATE AGENT

Government street, near corner of Brough

WILL PAY PARTICULAR ATTENTION
to selling, purchasing and leasing property, to
negotiating loans and transacting everything connected
with Real Estate business.

Many of the best districts on the Island may be
seen at his office. Parties desirous of purchasing land
or making investments, will find on his Bulletin
Board T. w. Lots on nearly every street; Far more
Gardening Land in every District, one of which he
rare chance for investment.

Mortgage bond and mortgage on land, in sum to fit
the demands of the Bank, in sum to fit
the demands of the Bank.

Conveyances of every description one at reasonable
rates.

Conveyances of every description one at reasonable
rates.

Wallace & Stewart,
PRODUCE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS

WHARF STREET, Victoria, V. I.

• All kinds of Agricultural Pro-
duce bought and sold.

sel 13

A R C A D E

OYSTER ROOMS,

BRICK BUILDING,

Government Street (near Johnson.)

THE UNDERSIGNED DES TO
inform their friends and the public that
they have (THIS DAY), in conjunction
with their Oyster Rooms, opened a

Chop House,

WHERE

LUNCHEES, HOT AND COLD,

may be had AT ALL HOURS, night and day, and where
note but the best will be served.

Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, &c.,

ALWAYS READY.

Having been appointed sole Agents for the celebrated

OLYMPIA OYSTERS,

we are prepared to supply Hotels, Families and Parties
with Oysters, in and out of shell, Wholesale and Retail,
at the lowest possible rates.

N.B.—LADIES' PARLORS through the side
entrance.

sc 10 m

H. E. LEVY. A. H. AARONS.

Jesse Cowper,



[WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER]

Boots: Shoes

LEATHER AND SHOE FINDINGS!

Yates St., opp. Wells, Fargo & Co.'s.

At the Old Stand of Webster & Co.,

is prepared to supply the wants of the

Public in his line.

DRUGS, & C.

Pharmaceutical Preparations,

Photographic Sundries,

Surgical Instruments, Patent Medicines

Dry Salaries, Dye Goods,

Paints, Colors, Lozenges,

Glass Ware, Chemicals,

Medicinal Chests, Oliven's Stores

Storekeepers' Sundries, Veterinary Sundries.

Thirty thousand pieces of the above forwarded, free of
charge, monthly, by

BURGOYNE, BURBRIDGES & SOUIRE

16 Coleman Street, London.

THE BEST REMEDY

FOR INDIGESTION, &c.

NORTON'S

CAMOMILE PILLS

ARE CONFIDENTLY RECOMMENDED.

As safe and powerful remedy for Indigestion.

They act as a powerful tonic and anti-aperient, are

mild in their operation; safe under any circumstances;

and thousands of persons can now bear testimony to the

benefits derived from their use.

Sold in bottles at 1s 1d., 2s. 9d. and 1s. each, by

Chemists, Druggists and Storekeepers in all parts of the

World.

* Orders to be made payable by London Houses.

au 11 a.m.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

MARINE—Pacific Insurance Company, San Francisco.

FIRE—Imperial Insurance Company, London.

LIFE—City of Glasgow Assurance Company, Glasgow.

For Rates of Premium, apply to

J. ROBERTSON STEWART,

Adelphi Corner.

Wharf street, Victoria, B.C., 1867.

and d & w

New Advertisements.

GENERAL ABSTRACT

Showing the average amount of the LIABILITIES and ASSETS of the Bank of British Columbia, within the Colony of British Columbia, and its Dependencies, taken from the several Weekly Statements for the Quarter ending

30th September, 1867.

LIABILITIES.

Notes in Circulation.....	\$93,846 00
Balances due to other Banks and Branches.....	22,000 45
Deposits not bearing Interest.....	\$73,040 78
Deposits bearing Interest.....	15,870 03
	88,920 41

ASSETS

Legal Tender Coin in Gold and Silver.....	\$127,339 10
Gold and Silver Bullion.....	55,847 17
Landed and other Property.....	44,986 03
Balances due from other Banks and Branches.....	114,374 43

Total amount of Liabilities..... \$204,768 85

Total amount of Assets..... \$907,541 70

Amount of Capital Stock paid up at the close of the Quarter ended 30th Sept., 1867..... \$51,400 00

Rate of the Last Dividend declared..... 6 per cent. \$1 per annum

Amount of the last Dividend declared..... \$44,700

Amount of the reserved profit at the time of declaring such dividend..... \$103,020

W.M. C. WARD, Manager,
W. W. FRANCIS, Accountant.

Victoria, B.C., 30th Sept., 1867.

I, William Curtis Ward, do hereby declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief the foregoing Statement is a true and faithful account of the average amount of the Assets and Liabilities within the Colony of British Columbia, during the period specified, and that the same was made up from the weekly statements thereof, kept in pursuance of the provisions of the "Banking Act, 1864."

(Signed) Wm. C. WARD, Manager.

Declared before me at Victoria, B.C., this 22nd day of October, 1867.

J. F. PEMBERTON, S. M.

(Signed)

Schedule B.

GENERAL ABSTRACT Showing the average amount of the Liabilities and Assets within the Colony of British Columbia, of the Bank of British North America, taken from the usual Weekly statements during the Quarter from 30th June to the 30th September, 1867.

LIABILITIES.

Notes in circulation.....	\$161,047 00
Notes in circulation, not bearing interest.....	10,000 00
Bills in circulation, bearing interest.....	51,106 34
Deposits not bearing interest.....	343,665 21
	441,617 40

ASSETS

Legal Tender Coin in Gold and Silver.....	\$177,110 20
Gold and Silver Bullion.....	44,986 03
Landed Property.....	20,295 00
Notes and Bills of other Banks.....	1,494 01
Balances due from other Banks and Branches.....	150,494 89

Amount of all Debts due to the said Bank from other Banks and Branches..... 282,570 10

Total amount of assets..... \$762,614 93

Amount of the Capital Stock paid up at the close of the quarter ending 29th June, 1867..... \$5,000,000 00

Rate of the last Dividend declared..... 7½ per cent. \$1 per annum

Amount of the last Dividend declared..... 25,000 00

Amount of the Reserved Profits at the time of declaring such dividend..... 740,000 00

J. G. SHEPHERD, Manager.

JAS. GILLON, Accountant.

Victoria, V. I., 30th Sept., 1867.

I, John Grant Shepherd, do hereby declare to the best of my knowledge and belief that the foregoing abstract is a true and faithful account of the average amount of Assets and Liabilities within the Colony of British Columbia, during the period specified, and that the same was made up from the Weekly Statements thereof, kept in pursuance of the provisions of the "Banking Act, 1864."

(Signed) J. G. SHEPHERD, Manager.

Declared before me at Victoria, in this 1st day of October, 1867.

A. F. PEMBERTON, S. M.

(Signed)

ROYAL

INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE &